ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1894.

VOLUME XLII-NUMBER 163.

A BLOODY RIOT

Is in Progress in the Montgomery Coal Region.

TROOPS ORDERED TO THE SCENE

By Governor MacCorkle in Response to a Telegram.

ONE KILLED AND ELEVEN WOUNDED

And the Men Still Fighting at Latest Accounts.

FOUR HUNDRED ARMED STRIKERS

March to the Eagle Mine to Compel the Men to Quit Work and Are Met by a Volley from the Rifles of the Eagle Miners-The Result of a Mass Meeting of Excited Strikers-Companies C. G and K of the Second Regiment, West Virginia National Guards Immediately Sent to Engle. The Situation Serious at a Late

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

CHARLESTON, W. VA., FER. 28.-The quiet of the Montgomery coal region lately seems to have been a slumbering volcano. Gov. MacCorkle received a telegram from Wyant Mines about 7 p. m., stating that three men had been killed in a riot, precipitated by New River and Montgomery miners, and asking that state troops be sent immedi-

Another dispatch quickly followed, saying seven of the attacking party had been badly wounded and that the fight ing was still going on. It urged hasty action on the part of the governor.

Governor MacCorkle sent his private secretary, Capt. John Baker White, to the scene by a special, instructing him to wire particulars.

Companies C, G and K were ordered to hold themselves in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

THE START OF IT.

It seems that a big mass meeting of strikers had been held in the afternoon at Armstrong Creek, of drunken and excited men. The crowd numbered at least 400 men, all armed, 100 of whom were from New River. They decided to go down to Eagle mines from there and make the Wyant men come out. latter had been warned and had taken their Winchesters with them.

When the mob attempted to mount the hill to the mines the Eagle men blazed away and wounded seven of them. The dispatch that three were killed is not confirmed, but later private dispatches to the INTELLIGENCER correspondent at 8:20, stated that of the attacking party seven were wounded, some probably fatally.

A later dispatch at 9:30 states that the men are still fighting, with one killed and eleven wounded.

WON'T LISTEN TO REASON.

11:30 r. M.-A dispatch from Eagle urges the governor to send three companies of militia and states that the strikers are wild and will not listen to reason. They swear to kill Wyant and burn his property. A deputy sheriff of Fayette county is upon the scene with for men and wires that he is afraid he stil be overpowered. About 50 militianen will leave here in two hours for Eagle. A telegram says there will be another fight belore morning and that the Wyant men are as mad now as the strikers.

The Huntington troops have been orde: ! to the scene.

MOTERS REINFORCED.

11:46 p. m.-A telegram just received eays fifty additional men from Morris ! thirty from Montgomery have ju : gone to Eagle. Fifty Win chesters were in the first mob and a number of the strikers were without rifles, but had pistols. They threaten to cut the telegraph wires and tear up the railroad

Superintendent Knapp, of the C. & O., has the track guarded. Deputy Sheriff Koontz says there will be another attack before morning and that he cannot repulse it. He will use caution about firing.

THREE COMPANIES ON THE GROUND.

1 a. m.-No further news have been received from Eagle. Three companies of state troops will be on the scene at 2 a. m .- Company G, of Huntington, Company K, of Charleston, and Company O, of Ansted.

Company "G" Leaves for the Scene.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Feb. 28,-Company G of the state militia received orders to-night from Governor MacCorkle to leave for Eagle on train No. 4 on the Chesapeake & Ohio read, which leaves this city at midnight. Every effort has been made to keep the matter quiet. Other companies here, it is said, have been ordered to be in readiness.

For New Water Works.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Feb. 28 .- The city council to-night voted to give the peo-ple a chance to vote at the spring elec-tion on the issuing of bonds in the sum of \$175,000 for the construction of a new water works. The tax-payers are against, while the poor people will roll up a majority for it.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator for headache, constipation, indigestion or biliousness.

MR, WILSON (WORSE,

He is Growing Weaker-Anxious Hearts. Life Hangs by a Slender Thrend. Ciry on Mexico, Feb. 28.—Chairman

Wilson was reported as not so well to-day. His temperature is up to 102 degrees. It is supposed the crisis has arrived at last. Consul-General Crittenden is not satisfied with daily bulletins, and has asked for four reports every day until all danger is past or the end comes. The hearts of the watchers in the spe-cial car are very anxious to-night, as Mr. Wilson is so very weak that his life seems to hang by a very slender thread.

IMPRISONED IN A MINE.

Five Miners Burled, But All Believed to

Have Escaped Injury.
Ashland, Pa., Feb. 28.—Five men are to-night imprisoned in the Boston Run mine in this place, as the result of a fall of coal which occurred to-day. There is every reason to believe that the men will be released before morning, and it is known that they are alive and probably unburt. The mine is operated by the Reading Coal and Iron Company and at the time of the accident there were seven men at work in it.
They were: Joseph and John E.
Meeks, twin brothers; Charles Mahon,
Louis White, Edward Mengel, James
Kramer and William Ervine.

Armer and william Ervine.

They were in one of the upper lifts, when a large fall of crop and surface coal took place, filling the gangway and choking it up completely, thus cutting off all means of escape for the imprisoned men.

As soon as the accident was discovered Superintendent Veith and a squad of

As soon as the accident was discovered Superintendent Veith and a squad of rescuers entered the mine and began the work of extricating the men from their periodus positions. They found but little trouble in making good headway, as the fall was loose and very light. At 3 o'clock they heard tappings on the other side of the wall upon which they were working and a few minutes later their shouts were answered by faint, but cheerful cries from the imprisoned miners.

At 5 o'clock the rescuers came upon a

At 5 o'clock the rescuers came upon a pocket in which they found the Meeker brothers safe and sound without a scratch of any kind. From them they learned that the other men were about fifty yards further in the mine, having run in that direction when the fall came. If there should be no further cave-in there is no reason to doubt that the rescuers will reach them by 2 o'clock in the morning. Superintendent. Veith says he has no fears for the safety of the men, and believes that all of them are uninjured. of them are uninjured.

AN OFFER FOR SILVER.

The Novel Proposition Made by a New York Syndicate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.-Secretary Carlisle to-day received a letter from J. T. Raples, 139 Liberty street, New York, in which he makes a proposition to purchase from the govern ment on behalf of himself and his asso ment on behalf of himself and his asso-ciates from 50,000,000 to 75,000,000 ounces of silver bullion now in the treasury at 65 cents per ounce, provided Congress shall enact a law levying duty of 12½ per ounce on all silver coined or un-coined that shall be exported from the United States within the next five years. The letter head used is as fol-lows:

The British and American Financial and Industrial Investment Syndi-cate," and under it is type-written

"A tariff for revenue only. One sure means towards the accomplishment of the object."

the object."
The treasury officials decline to express any opinion as to this letter.

The Democrat Basn't Qualified. Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—Justice Brewer, of the supreme court, has reappointed Albert W. Price United States marshal for the district of North Da-kota. A Democrat has been confirmed by the senate, but has not yet qualified.

FIVE TIMES.

This Couple Has Been Divorced and Each Time Remarried. Emporia, Kansas, Feb. 28. — A re-

markable divorce suit ended to-day in the district court here. Mary C. Davis sued her husband, John Davis, for a diverse, and \$4,000 alimony. She got it by consent, with alimony reduced to \$1,700. This is the fifth time one or the other of these two have sued for divorce, and each time the divorce has been annulled by a re-marriage. The couple are among the oldest and wealthiest citizens of the country.

Wholesale Swindler Indicted.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28 .- Leroy Harris, the alleged postoflice swindler, was to-day indicted on six separate counts of pass indicted on six separate counts of passing counterfeit money orders. He was identified by witnesses from Lima, O.; Canton, O.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Valparaiso, Ind.; Mansfield, O.; Ottawa, La Salle and Aurora, Ill., who cashed his postoffice orders.

Captain Rees Pritchard Dead.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 28.-Captain Rees Pritchard, the best known steamboat captain in Arkansas died to-day.
Captain Pritchard was born in Lynchburg, Va., October S, 1903, and has been engaged in steamboating on the Ohio,
Mississippi and Arkansas rivers for fifty-four years continuously.

All a "Blut,"

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 28 .- Denver Ed. Smith says: "Parson" Davles talk about matching Fitzsimmons against Smith is m de ourely for the purpose of avoid-ing a fight between Smith and Jackson. Imith insists on a meeting with either Corbett or Jackson.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Gen. Jubal Early's condition is not improved. He is gradually weakening. Col. William Branham, an ex-army officer and government agent at Park Rapids, Minn., under President Harri-son. committed suicide yesterday.

Joseph Donjan, the crank who some time since sent a threatening postal card to Vice President Stevenson, was yesterday sentenced at Baltimore to eighteen months imprisonment for vic-lating the postal laws.

The British house of lords yesterday by a vote of 60 to 55 refused to accept the house of common's' rejection of Lord Salisbury's amendment to the parish councils bill and othered a compromise amendment.

AGONY OVER

And the Wilson Bill May be Defeated in the Senate.

OPPOSED IN DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Northern and Eastern Senators Say it is Unfair to Industries.

MR. BRICE LEADS THE OPPOSITION While Mr. Mills Contends Against

Specific Duties. BLAND WINS AND LOSES A QUORUM

And When the House Adjourns the Blockade is Still Unraised-Once the Silver Leader Thought the Deadlock Was Broken, but He Scens to Be as Far Off from a Vote on the Seigniorage Bill Now as Ever. A Spot Between the Speaker and Mr. Reed-Senator Frye Eloquently Denounces the President's Hawaiian Policy in the Senate-Washington

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—The Democratic senatorial caucus on the tariff bill is over, and both sides are claiming to have made progress for the interests they represent. The outcome is in the nature of a victory for the Democratic members of the finance committee, who prepared the bill, as it was returned to them without any instructions to make changes.

Immediately after the adjournment of the caucus, Senators Gorman, Brice, Hill, Smith, Murphy, Camden and one or two others who have been known to be very much opposed to the bill of the finance committee as it was prepared by the committee, held a consultation and their attitude was in direct contrast with the members of the finance committee.

During the three days which ended last night, while the tariff bill was being considered, but one vote was taken and that but a few minutes before adjournthat but a few minutes before adjournment. This was on a proposition to instruct the finance committee to put iron ore on the dutiable list without fixing any rate whatever, and this was lost by a vote of 19 to 17. Senator Pugh, of Alabama, stated he would not be bound by the action of the caucus and reserved the right to support his motion in the senate. Several senators declared that it would be useless to take any more votes because if senators did not intend to abide by the action of the caucus, it put an end to the power of caucus. Soonafter this Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, chairman of the finance committee, moved that the caucus adjourn to meet at the call of the chairman with the moved that the caucus adjourn to meet at the call of the chairman with the understanding that the finance commit-tee should continue its work on the bill and report it as soon as possible. It is said that Senator Brice passed the ad-journment resolution to Senator Voor-hees with a request that he would pre-sent it. sent it. Senator Brice, who was one of the

Senator Brice, who was one of the prime movers in the caucus, and who, during its sessions, has had as much to say in criticism of the bill as any other senator, said to-night that the result could not be considered in the light of a defeat for those who were instrumental in bringing about the caucus.

He believed that it had been demonstrated to them that certain schedules in the bill did not meet the approval of a large number of senators, and in a more impressive manner than could have been done without the caucus.

While members of the finance committee are generally reticent, what they do say and what their friends say indicate that they felt that the caucus has resulted in a vindication of the bill.

It is claimed that those who brought about the caucus expected to secure

It is claimed that those who brought about the caucus expected to secure yotes instructing the committee to place a duty on wool, iron ore, sugar, lumber, salt and a number of other articles, and increase the duty on coal and sugar, and yet upon the strongest proposition they fell short two votes.

The Republicans look upon the result of the caucus as one of distinct advan-tage to them and possible disaster to the bill.

the bill.

It is thought that the strength which the opponents of the measure have shown indicates that the bill will either be radically amended in the senate or that it may be postponed to the first Monday in December. The probabilities are the Derevatic acceptance of the probabilities are the Derevatic acceptance. hrst Monday in December. The proba-bilities are the Democratic opposition may be very much like that in the house, making a great show now in order to secure concessions, but in the end will melt away and the bill will pass.

ADVALOREM DUTIES.

Senators Hill, Brice, White, Caffrey and Gorman were among those present during the greater part of the caucus, and it is understood that they expressed themselves quite fully as to the changes they desire. These changes appeared to be many and varied.

The question of the method of levy The question of the method of losying duty was discussed, and the contest
was between those who favored specific
and those advocating advalorem duties.
There was a quite strong disposition
manifest among the northern and eastern senators to attack the system upon
which the senate bill has been framed,
which changes almost every schedule so
as to provide for advalorem duties.
Senator Hill led the opposition to the
system, and while he expressed the

system, and while he expressed the opinion that ad valorem duties were feasible in some cases, he contended that a general adoption of this system that a general adoption of this system in opposition to the specific system would prove delusive and be the means of encouraging a good deal of fraid in the cellection of the revenues. He said also that the people most interested in the tariff were generally opposed to this system—not only for these reasons but because of the uncertainties and intricacies which it involved.

Senator Mills contended for the advairorm system as the most equitable and just to all concerned. He declared

Mr. Tracey who had refused to vote, be held in contempt of the house.

Mr. Johnson said he had a list of twenty-five members who had violated the rule.

CANNOT MAKE BULES.

Mr. Livingston demanded that the speaker enforce the rule under the decision of the supreme court.

"But," returned the speaker, "the darket and Fourteenth streets.

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Chair has no power to enforce the rule.

The rules require that gentlemen shalt of the canal, has governmental control of the canal, has been introduced in the house by Ropresentative Gearty, of California.

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that this system was no more liable to abuse under the proper administration of the law than the other.

FRYE'S ELOQUENCE In Denunciation of President Cleveland's

Hawnian Policy. Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—In the sonate to-day, after some routine business, Senator Frye (Rep., Maine) addressed the senate on the report of the investigation of the Hawaiian affair. In the course of his remarks he described the manner in which Queen Liliuokalani succeeded to the throne.

Mr. Frye read the letter of President Cloveland to President Dole, ending with the words, "May God have your exigency in his wise keeping."

"Mr. President," said he, impressively, "I believe that God heard that prayer of President Cloveland, and answered it. The magnificent courage of ness, Senator Frye (Rep., Maine) ad-

swered it. The magnificent courage of that little band of white men, which that little band of white men, which enabled them, confronted by the whole power of the United States, ropresented in the harbor by two great snips of war, equipped with guns which would burn the city to ashes in one hour, to act firmly and with dignity—such counage could only have been divinely inspired."

Referring to Mr. Willis' speech welcoming Hawaii into the family of mations, Mr. Frye said that while he was uttering those words of friendship and good will be carried in his pocket instructions to destroy forever that government which he was so effusively welcoming.

ernment which ne was so enusively wel-coming.

"Are you proud of that?" he asked.

"Think of it, directed by the Fresi-dent of 65,000,000 people of a country probably the most powerful on this earth, his ministeris contriving, schemearth, his minister is contriving, scheming assiduously working night and day
to restoro a rotton monarchy, interviewing again a self-dethroned queen,
listening to talk from her so barbarous
and savage that the President did not
dare send it to Congress and the beople,
leading, ave, helping the President of
that government to believe that United
States troops were to be landed for his
overthrow and the restoration of the
queen; producing for months an intense, feverish excitement, fear, terror
and an entire paralysis of business and tense, feverish excitement, fear, terror and an entire paralysis of business and yet that people's only crime was they merited the public, admired its free institutions and desired only to participate in their benefits. They were Americans, more admiring, more devoted than even we ourselves. Are these pleasant pictures? Will it be good reading for our children?"

A QUORUM WON AND LOST.

Mr. Bland Thought He Had It Once, But It Was a Case of "Now You See It and Now You Don't See It."

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—A quohouse, and at the hour of adjournment

the deadlock was still on.

After the opening of the session this morning Mr. Geissenhainer (Dem. N. J.), tried to secure unanimous consent for consideration of the bill making an appropriation to save the armament of the wrecked Kearsarge, but Mr. Bland's senhainer is one of the Democrats who have refused to you on Mr. Bland's have refused to you on Mr. Bland's have refused to vote on Mr. Bland's

TO ENFORCE THE LAW.

After the calls of committees for re

Ports Mr. Kilgore (Dem., Texas), presented the following resolution as a question of privilege:
Whereas, The laws of the United States, section 40, chapter 4 of the R. S., provide that when any member of the house of representatives shall be absent that any constitutions of the representatives shall be absent that any member of the house of representatives shall be absent that any member of the for any cause except that of sixthesis of for any cause except that of sickness of himself or his family, it shall be the duty of the sergeant-ut-arms to deduct from the monthly salary the amount

from the monthly salary the amount due him each day he is so absent from such cause, and,

WHEREAS, During the present session many members have been absent, as appears from the record, for causes other than these named in the statue; therefore be it,

Resolved, That the sargeant-at-arms be required to report to this pages without

Resolved. That the sergeant-at-arms be required to report to this house without delay the names of such absentees, and whether or not the law in such cases made and provided has been by him complied with, and that if it has not been complied with, to report his reasons why he has been derelied in his duty in that regard; and if in his judgment the law cannot be complied with that he be required to give his reasons why it cannot be enforced.

Mr. Reed made the point of order that the resolution was not privileged.

privile The speaker decided that the resolu-The speaker decided that the resolu-tion as drawn was not privileged, but if it contained an allegation to the effect that an officer of the house had been derelict in his duty it would be clearly of that character. Accordingly Mr. Kilgore withdrew it to make the change suggested.

Thereupon Mr. Bland moved that the house go into committee of the whole

Thereupon Mr. Bland moved that the house go into committee of the whole for consideration of the seigniorage bill. Mr. Bland also moved that general debate on this bill close at 3 o'clock tomorrow. On the latter motion he demanded the previous question." The vote was the signal for a break in the New York delegation, Messrs. Cummings, Clancey and Magner declining longer to give countenance to the fill-buster of their colleagues by not voting.

HEROIC MEASURES. During the progress of the roll call Mr. Johnson (Dem., Ohio) rose to a point of order. He called attention to the fact that the rules required members to vote, and that the member whose name the clerk had just called (Mr. Bingham) had refused to answer to his name. The speaker said the roll call could not be interrupted. Mr. Johnson then reserved the point of order, and the roll call proceeded. At its conclusion Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, renewed the point of order made by Mr. Johnson, and read rule S, which is 'as follows: point of order. He called attention to

"Every member shall be present within the hall or house during its session, or excused or necessarily prevented and shall vote on each question put, unless on motion made by division or the commencement of roll call, he shall be excused, or unless he has a

shall be excused, or unless he has a direct personal or primary interest in the event of such question."

Under that rule he demanded that Mr. Tracey who had refused to vote, be held in contempt of the house.

Mr. Johnson said he had a list of twenty-five members who had violated the rule.

not smoke on the floor. The chair only has the power to request members to abide by the rule in this particular. The chair is the organ of the house, not its master [applause], and as long as the present occupant is in the chair he will never make a rule." [Renewed applause]

Plause.] Mr. Boatner declared that it must be Mr. Boatner declared that it must be in order to make a motion under the rule cited to place Mr. Tracey in contempt. Whenever a member wifully violates the rules, he was in contempt, and it was unnatural to suppose that the house, which had the power to make rules had no power to enforce these rules.

The chair then stated that the discussion was proceeding by unanimous

cussion was proceeding by unanimous consent and he was ready to announce

Mr. Springer asked if the point of order could be made after the announce-

The speaker replied that the announcement would show that no quorum had voted and that under the constitution, nothing would then be in order, save an adjournment or a call of house. He then announced the result, 169 to 5 the above the converse Mr.

order, save an adjournment or a call of house. He then announced the result, 169 to 5, live short of a quorum. Mr. Bland shouted out that a quorum would have voted on that call had all the friends of the measure been where they should have been, in their sents—he then moved a call of the house. Mr. Reed insisted on the yeas and mays. The call of the house was ordered 189 to 4.

The call developed the presence of 265 members. Mr. Bland moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call and on that motion Mr. Reed forced the yeas and nays.

the call and on that motion Mr. Reed forced the yeas and mays.

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, 183 to 3, and the vote then recurred upon Mr. Bland's demand for the previous question on the motion to limit debate.

The deadlock was broken on this vote, after two weeks of fillbustering. The demand for the previous question on Mr. Bland's motion was sustained

vote, after two weeks of filibustering. The demand for the previous question on Mr. Bland's motion was sustained 177 to 7. Loud cheers greeted the announcement. Mr. Tracey immediately moved to reconsider the vote by which the demand was sustained. A currum naving been secured, Mr. Outhwaite, from the committee on rules, reported aspecial order to discharge the committee of the whole from further consideration of the pending bill (the seigniorage bill), and providing that after two hours' consideration in the house the previous question should be considered as ordered on the bill and pending amendments, no intervening motions to be in order. no intervening motions to be in order

A LIVELY SCENE.

Upon the adoption of the order Mr. Outhwaite demanded the previous question. As the roll call was proceedquestion. As the roll call was proceeding Mr. Reed precipitated a lively
scene by challenging the correctness of
the tally. Amid cries of regular order
he explained that he challenged the
announcement upon the statement of
Mr. Tracey, who kept tally.
The speaker suggested emphatically
that Mr. Tracey was not the keeper of
the rolls of the house. Nevertheless Mr.
Reed insisted that he was entitled to re-

Reed insisted that he was entitled to re-spectful treatment. Mr. Outhwaite called attention to the fact that Mr. Tracey had not himself challenged the correctness of the count, but had recog-nized its integrity by a motion to recon-sider.

sider.

Mr. Tracey explained that his tally showed that only 174 members had voted, but he was not prepared to press his claim of errors, and the roll call proceeded.

his claim of errors, and the roll can proceeded.

The speaker had his name called on the demand of the previous question on the adoption of the special order, and it was sustained, 170—10, one more than a quorum. The vote was then taken on the adoption of the special order.

The quorum was lost on the vote on the adoption of the special order, 165—11, three short of a quorum.

The house was again blocked just as the last barrier was being removed and Mr. Outhwaite stating that this question would come up as soon as the house convened to-morrow moved an adjournment. It was carried, and then at 4 o'clock, the house adjourned.

THE WILSON BILL

House Ways and Means Committee Watch-ing the Senate Cancus With Interest—No Material Change Looked for.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28-Members of the ways and means committee of the house are watching with the keenest interest the action of the senatorial caucus on the tariff bill. The statement made in the caucus that the Wilson bill had been framed without any consultation with President Cleveland or Secretary Carlisle is denied by members of the committee. An Associated Press of the committee. An Associated Press reporter talked to-day with all the Democratic members of the committee in the city. It disclosed that they were not apprehensive that the senate action would materially change the policy and the schedules of the Wilson bill. Re-presentative Whiting, however, is the one Democratic member of the commit-

one Democratic member of the commit-tee who openly takes a different view. He authorized the following statement: "I have from the start insisted that none of the great staple products of the country should go on the free list and I therefore sympathize with the efforts of the senators to restore to the dutiable list the natural products of the country, I believe conservative mon will arree I believe conservative men will agree that this is the wise course for the business interests. What is best for the country will in the end be best for the Democratic party."

Democratic party."
Representativo Bynum, of the com-

Representative Bynum, of the committee, said:

"I do not yet understand that the senate caucus is materially changing the Wilson bill, but on the contrary that caucus has taken the bill from the finance committee, where the Wilson bill was being changed. Whatever the senators may do will not interrupt the purpose of this Congress to reform the tariff, There will be either a revenue reform bill or an abandonment of the Democratic party."

To Investigate the Canal.

Washington, Feb. 28.-A resolution calling for a complete congressional investigation of the affairs of the Nicar-

PRINCESS MARIE

Was in Great Favor With the Czar of All the Russians.

NOW THERE'S A STORY OF INTRIGUE

Which Would Shake Up the Political Circles of Europe,

IF IT HAD BUT GONE FAR ENOUGH.

Fortunately the Princess Was a Bit Too Conscientious

TO BE USED BY CAPT. BEAUCHAMP

For the Purpose of Obtaining from the Czar Important Information for the French Ministry-She and che Czar Were Twin Spirits, and It Would Have Been Easily Worked, but the Princess Didn't Wish to Be Placed in a False Position Before the French Government and She Gave the Whole Snap Away-Now Captain Beauchamp is in Disgrace and the Intrigue is a Thing of His-

(Copyrighted, 1891, by the Associated Press.)
Pants, Feb. 28.—A sensation has been

caused in the city and elsewhere by the appearance of an article in the Figure which the czar of Russis, Princess Marie d'Orleans, wife of Prince Waldemar of Denmark, Count de Beauchamp, a captain in the French army, and French military attache at Copenhagen, General Borius, Secretary general and chief of the military household of President Carnot, and others, play conspi-

tions may be gathered from the fact that Premier Casimir Perior to-day submitted to President Carnot for his signature a decree removing Count D'Aunay, ex-minister to Copenhagen, from the diplomatic service, owing to his connection with the affair.

The revelations are associated with the France-Russian alliance and appear to have been generally speaking, the

Some idea of the gravity of the revela-

cuous roles.

to have been, generally speaking, the result of intrigues carried on behind the backs of the Dupuy ministry.
NOT THE FIRST TIME.

This is not the first time that the name of Princess Marie d'Orleans has been connected with court intrigues. Some idea of the power of intrigue

Some idea of the power of intrigue which the princess is said to possess may be gathered from the fact that ex-Minister Flourens does not scruple to describe her as the "conscious ntificer" of Prince Bismarck's downfall.

The favor in which the princess stands with the can is based both upon family relations and the pleasure he takes in her unconventional conversation and high spirits.

Whenever the car was at Fredensborg, the country residence so much en-

Whenever the czar was at Fredensborg, the country residence so much enjoyed by the royal family of Denmark, his imperial majesty was much in company with his sister-in-law. She, like the ezar, is fond of animals and of long walks and the ezar frequently accompanied her through the woods. Naturally it was supposed that the princess had great influence over the ezar and, being a thorough French woman, she suggested to the ezar that during the sojourn of Admiral Avetlan and the Russian officers in Paris last autumn his majesty should receive two French war vessels at Copenhagen, where he was vessels at Copenhagen, where he was then on a visit to the royal family.

THE SHREWD PRINCESS.

The princess communicated these facts to the French minister at Copenbagen and the exar, in due course of

hagen and the car, in the course of time, inspected the two French war ships that were sent to Copenhagen. The chief incident mentioned in con-nection with the revelations is the al-leged attempt to obtain through the Princess Marie D'Orleans an idea of the

[Continued on Sixth Page.]

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